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General Assembly

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Human Rights Council
Thirty-second session
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Albania, Algeria, Andorra,* Armenia,* Australia,* Austria,* Azerbaijan,* Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina,* Botswana, Bulgaria,* Canada,* Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia,* Cuba, Cyprus,* Ecuador, Egypt,* El Salvador, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece,* Haiti,* Honduras,* Italy,* Lithuania,* Luxembourg,* Maldives, Monaco,* Montenegro,* Morocco, Nicaragua,* Nigeria, Pakistan,* † Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar,‡ Republic of Moldova,* Romania,* Serbia,* South Africa,§ Spain,* Sudan,* Suriname,* Thailand,* the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tonga,* Tunisia,* Turkey,* Uganda,* Ukraine,* United States of America,* Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam: draft resolution

32/... Youth and human rights

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the purposed and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and relevant international human rights instruments, in particular the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Recalling also all previous relevant resolutions, including the most recent, namely, General Assembly resolution 70/127 of 17 December 2015 on policies and programmes involving youth, as well as Assembly resolution 50/81 of 14 December 1995, by which the Assembly adopted the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond,

Recalling further the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, which states that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent and mutually

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council.
† On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.
‡ On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Arab States.
§ On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

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reinforcing, and that all human rights must be treated in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing and with the same emphasis,

Welcoming the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and reaffirming the need to develop and implement strategies that give young people everywhere real opportunities for full, effective and constructive participation in society,

Welcoming also the high-level event held by the General Assembly on 29 May 2015 to mark the twentieth anniversary of the World Programme of Action for Youth, which offered an important opportunity for Member States and other relevant stakeholders to take stock of progress made in its implementation, as well as to identify gaps and challenges and the way forward for its full, effective and accelerated implementation,

Looking forward to further contributions by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the special procedures and the treaty bodies, as well as the Envoy of the Secretary-General on Youth, and other relevant international and regional human rights mechanisms in identifying and addressing obstacles to the enjoyment of human rights by youth,

Bearing in mind that young people face specific challenges that require integrated responses by States, the United Nations system and other stakeholders,

Bearing in mind also that today's generation of youth is the largest the world has ever witnessed, and that the ways in which the challenges and the potential of young people are addressed by policy will influence the well-being and livelihood of future generations,

Underlining the important role that youth can play in the promotion of peace, sustainable development and human rights, and the importance of active and wide participation of youth in decision-making,

Stressing that the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms by young people empowers them to contribute to the political, civil, economic, social, and cultural development of their countries,

Recalling the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training, and recognizing that human rights education and training for youth can contribute to the promotion of inclusive and tolerant societies, thereby favouring the progressive realization of all human rights,

1. *Decides* to convene at its thirty-third session a panel discussion on the theme, "Youth and human rights", the objective of which will be to identify challenges, best practices and lessons learned in the exercise of human rights by young people, as well as relevant opportunities for the empowerment of youth in the exercise of their rights, and requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to liaise with States and all stakeholders, including relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, the treaty bodies, the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, national human rights institutions and civil society, including representatives of youth organizations, with a view to ensuring their participation in the panel discussion;

2. *Requests* the High Commissioner to prepare a report on the panel discussion in the format of a summary, and to submit the report to the Human Rights Council at its thirty-fifth session;

3. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations A/HRC/32/L.2

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Human Rights Council
Thirty-second session
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Albania, Angola,* Argentina,* Australia,* Austria,* Belgium, Benin,* Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil,* Bulgaria,* Canada,* Chile,* Colombia,* Costa Rica,* Croatia,* Cyprus,* Czech Republic,* Denmark,* El Salvador, Finland,* France, Germany, Greece,* Honduras,* Iceland,* Ireland,* Israel,* Liechtenstein,* Luxembourg,* Malta,* Mexico, Montenegro,* Netherlands, New Zealand,* Norway,* Paraguay, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain,* Sweden,* Ukraine,* United States of America,* Uruguay:* draft resolution

32/... Protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity

The Human Rights Council,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Recalling that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action affirms that all human rights are universal, indivisible and interdependent and interrelated, that the international community must treat human rights globally in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing, and with the same emphasis, and that while the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds must be borne in mind, it is the duty of States, regardless of their political, economic and cultural systems, to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, in which the Assembly stated that the Human Rights Council should be responsible for promoting universal respect for the protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction of any kind and in a fair and equal manner,

Recalling further Human Rights Council resolutions 17/19 of 17 June 2011 and 27/32 of 26 September 2014,

1. *Reaffirms* that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the Universal

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council.

Declaration of Human Rights, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status;

2. *Deplores* acts of violence and discrimination, in all regions of the world, committed against individuals because of their sexual orientation or gender identity;

3. *Decides* to appoint, for a period of three years, an Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, with the following mandate:

(*a*) To assess the implementation of existing international human rights laws and standards with regard to ways to overcome violence and discrimination against persons on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity, while identifying both best practices and gaps;

(*b*) To raise awareness of violence and discrimination against persons on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity, and to address the root causes of such violations;

(*c*) To engage in dialogue and to consult with States and other relevant stakeholders, including United Nations agencies, programmes and funds, regional human rights mechanisms, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations and academic institutions;

(*d*) To work in cooperation with States in order to foster the implementation of measures that contribute to the protection of all persons against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity;

(*e*) To address the multiple, intersecting and aggravated forms of violence and discrimination faced by persons on the basis of their sexual orientation and gender identity;

(*f*) To conduct, facilitate and support the provision of advisory services, technical assistance, capacity-building and international cooperation in support of national efforts to combat violence and discrimination against persons on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity;

4. *Requests* the Independent Expert to report annually to the Human Rights Council, starting from its thirty-fifth session, and to the General Assembly, starting from its seventy-second session;

5. *Calls upon* all States to cooperate with the Independent Expert in the discharge of the mandate, including by providing all information requested, to give serious consideration to responding favourably to the requests of the Independent Expert to visit their countries and to consider implementing the recommendations made in the mandate holder's reports;

6. *Encourages* all relevant stakeholders, including United Nations agencies, programmes and funds, regional human rights mechanisms, national human rights institutions, national independent monitoring frameworks, the private sector, donors and development agencies to cooperate fully with the Independent Expert to enable the mandate holder to fulfil his or her mandate;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide the Independent Expert with all the human, technical and financial resources necessary for the effective fulfilment of his or her mandate;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of this issue.

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General Assembly

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Human Rights Council
Thirty-second session
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Albania, Angola,* Argentina,* Australia,* Austria,* Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil,* Bulgaria,* Canada,* Chile,* Colombia,* Costa Rica,* Croatia,* Cyprus,* Czech Republic,* Denmark,* El Salvador, Finland,* France, Germany, Greece,* Honduras,* Iceland,* Ireland,* Israel,* Liechtenstein,* Luxembourg,* Malta,* Mexico, Montenegro,* Netherlands, New Zealand,* Norway,* Paraguay, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain,* Sweden,* Ukraine,* United States of America,* Uruguay:* draft resolution

32/... Protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity

The Human Rights Council,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Recalling that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action affirms that all human rights are universal, indivisible and interdependent and interrelated, that the international community must treat human rights globally in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing, and with the same emphasis, and that while the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds must be borne in mind, it is the duty of States, regardless of their political, economic and cultural systems, to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, in which the Assembly stated that the Human Rights Council should be responsible for promoting universal respect for the protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction of any kind and in a fair and equal manner,

Recalling further Human Rights Council resolutions 17/19 of 17 June 2011 and 27/32 of 26 September 2014,

Recalling Human Rights Council resolutions 5/1 and 5/2 of 18 June 2007,

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council.

1. *Reaffirms* that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status;

2. *Strongly deplores* acts of violence and discrimination, in all regions of the world, committed against individuals because of their sexual orientation or gender identity;

3. *Decides* to appoint, for a period of three years, an Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, with the following mandate:

(*a*) To assess the implementation of existing international human rights instruments with regard to ways to overcome violence and discrimination against persons on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity, while identifying both best practices and gaps;

(*b*) To raise awareness of violence and discrimination against persons on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity, and to identify and address the root causes of violence and discrimination;

(*c*) To engage in dialogue and to consult with States and other relevant stakeholders, including United Nations agencies, programmes and funds, regional human rights mechanisms, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations and academic institutions;

(*d*) To work in cooperation with States in order to foster the implementation of measures that contribute to the protection of all persons against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity;

(*e*) To address the multiple, intersecting and aggravated forms of violence and discrimination faced by persons on the basis of their sexual orientation and gender identity;

(*f*) To conduct, facilitate and support the provision of advisory services, technical assistance, capacity-building and international cooperation in support of national efforts to combat violence and discrimination against persons on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity;

4. *Requests* the Independent Expert to report annually to the Human Rights Council, starting from its thirty-fifth session, and to the General Assembly, starting from its seventy-second session;

5. *Calls upon* all States to cooperate with the Independent Expert in the discharge of the mandate, including by providing all information requested, to give serious consideration to responding favourably to the requests of the Independent Expert to visit their countries and to consider implementing the recommendations made in the mandate holder's reports;

6. *Encourages* all relevant stakeholders, including United Nations agencies, programmes and funds, human rights mechanisms, national human rights institutions, national independent monitoring frameworks, civil society, the private sector, donors and development agencies to cooperate fully with the Independent Expert to enable the mandate holder to fulfil his or her mandate;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide the Independent Expert with all the human, technical and financial resources necessary for the effective fulfilment of his or her mandate;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of this issue.

United Nations A/HRC/32/L.3

General Assembly

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23 June 2016

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Human Rights Council
Thirty-second session
Agenda item 10
Technical assistance and capacity-building

Eritrea:* draft resolution

32/... Technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in Eritrea

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other relevant instruments on human rights,

Reaffirming that all States have an obligation to promote and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms enshrined in the Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other relevant instruments on human rights to which they are party,

Reaffirming also that it is the primary responsibility of States to conduct investigations into allegations of violations and abuses of human rights, and to bring those responsible to justice,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006 and Human Rights Council resolutions 5/1 and 5/2 of 18 June 2007, in which the Council, inter alia, stressed the importance of ensuring universality, objectivity and non-selectivity in the consideration of human rights issues, and the elimination of double standards and politicization, and recognized that the promotion and protection of human rights should be based on the principles of cooperation and genuine dialogue aimed at strengthening the capacity of Member States to comply with their human rights obligations for the benefit of all human beings,

Emphasizing the primacy of the universal periodic review process in the promotion and protection of human rights,

Welcoming the accession by Eritrea to most international and regional human rights instruments, including its recent signing of and accession to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the United Nations

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council.

Convention against Transnational Organized Crimes and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa, and its continued engagement and submission of periodic reports to the relevant treaty bodies,

Noting the publishing of new civil and penal codes and their procedures, and the holding of awareness-raising campaigns for the public, government officials and law enforcement agencies on the provisions of the new codes,

Noting also the steps taken by Eritrea to create inter-sectoral coordinating mechanisms on implementing its commitments under the universal periodic review, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the conventions of the International Labour Organization, as well as with regard to the rights of persons with disabilities and addressing the challenges of irregular migration,

Noting with appreciation the active engagement of Eritrea in the universal periodic review process as well as the recently signed agreement with the United Nations in support of implementing the review recommendations and the mainstreaming of human rights in Eritrea,

Welcoming the engagement of Eritrea with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in the areas of strengthening the judicial system, addressing the needs of persons with disabilities and enhancing access to clean water and sanitation,

Welcoming also the invitation extended by Eritrea to thematic mandate holders and treaty bodies to visit Eritrea,

Noting the formal request for support made by the Government of Eritrea to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to strengthen the criminal justice system, including the improvement of the penitentiary system,

Recognizing the efforts of the Government to provide affordable and quality health services and free education for its citizenry at all levels, and in particular its achievements with regard to the Millennium Development Goals,

Noting the launch by Eritrea of the African Union Campaign to End Child Marriage,

Encouraging the active role of the Government of Eritrea in combating irregular migration as well as human trafficking and smuggling in persons, including in the framework of the African Union-Horn of Africa Initiative, the European Union-led Khartoum Process and the Valletta Action Plan,

Recognizing the need to promote peace and security among countries in order to ensure sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Concerned by the content and recommendations contained in the second report of the commission of inquiry on human rights in Eritrea,[1]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the commission of inquiry on human rights in Eritrea;[1]

[1] A/HRC/32/47.

2. *Also takes note* of the response of the Government of Eritrea to the report of the commission of inquiry;[2]

3. *Recognizes* the development achievements of Eritrea and its increasing regional and international engagement, in particular its constructive engagement in human rights;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of Eritrea to enhance the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with its international obligations and commitments;

5. *Also calls upon* the Government of Eritrea to continue its cooperation with the Human Rights Council, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and other relevant bodies, including thematic mandate holders and the treaty bodies;

6. *Urges* the Government of Eritrea to expedite the implementation of the recommendations it accepted during its second universal periodic review, to submit a mid-term report and to enhance cooperation with the Human Rights Council and the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review during its third cycle;

7. *Also urges* the Government of Eritrea to investigate all allegations of human rights violations and abuse, and to bring those responsible to justice;

8. *Calls upon* the Government of Eritrea to ensure compliance with the penal, civil, criminal procedure and civil procedure codes of May 2015, and to ensure that they are consistent with international human rights standards with a view to strengthening the administration of justice and the rule of law;

9. *Acknowledges* the initiative of the Government of Eritrea to draft a new constitution, and urges it to ensure transparency and wide participation in the process, as well as conformity to universal human rights standards and the conventions to which Eritrea is a party;

10. *Calls upon* the Government of Eritrea to build upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and to embark upon the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

11. *Commends* the Government of Eritrea for its strong commitment to the promotion and protection of women's rights, and encourages it to take additional measures to promote economic and social empowerment, as well as to combat harmful practices, such as early marriage and female genital mutilation;

12. *Calls upon* the Government of Eritrea to continue its efforts to combat irregular migration and human trafficking, including through regional and international initiatives;

13. *Requests* the High Commissioner to expand and consolidate the ongoing engagement with Eritrea, and to initiate the implementation of technical support to strengthen national institutions, including civil society organizations;

14. *Requests* all Member States to support the cooperation agreement of May 2016 reached between the Government of Eritrea and the United Nations to mainstream human rights, focused on the development and promotion of social equality, social services for an adequate standard of living, liberties, the administration of justice, the Constitution and international cooperation;

[2] A/HRC/32/G/10.

15. *Decides* to support Eritrea to consolidate human rights through the universal periodic review process, the Office of the High Commissioner, thematic mandate holders and the treaty bodies.